(XLVIth YEAR.) THE (No. 2320.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 30, 1791.

MADRID, *April* 1.

THE archbishop of Toledo, in quality of primate of Spain, has addressed a pastoral letter to all the Spanish bishops, recommending to them to give the most generous reception to those French prelates whom *persecution* has already driven, or may hereafter drive into Spain. They already reckon here six refugee bishops, and many cures, canons and priests, who have been desirous of escaping from the revolution in their country. Most of them have retired into Catalonia, Navarre and Biscay. A whole convent of nuns were desirous of going from Bourdeaux to Pampheluna; but the bishop of that city, without absolutely opposing, thought it his duty first to obtain the consent of the king.

HAMBURGH, *April* 15.

Brooks, the courier, who is known to have been the bearer of the last resolutions of the cabinet of St. James's, relative to the war against Russia, passed through this place the 11th with dispatches from Berlin to Copenhagen. There is little doubt that they contain an answer, concerted with the court of Prussia, to the overtures made by the Danish ministry, dated the 8th of March, and conveying the sentiments of Russia to the allied powers in friendship with the Porte.

Our letters from Copenhagen say, that an English frigate, with three cutters and a sloop, have come to an anchor near the Skagen. This little squadron is looked upon as the forerunner of the grand fleet of England under lord Hood, to which it is to facilitate the passage, by reconnoitering and sounding the various stations.

The king of Sweden was at Stockholm on the fifth of April, and nothing farther was then known respecting his journey.

LONDON, *April* 21.

Yesterday his grace the duke of Leeds resigned his office as secretary of state for the foreign department.

Notwithstanding the rapid, and, for some days past, the gradual rise of the stocks, the preparations for war, or rather we hope for negotiation still continue; the press on the river within these few nights has been so general, that even mates of merchantmen found on shore, have not escaped.

The merchants too, trading to the Baltic, act under the general impression of a war, as the ships which they have lately sent thither, have been American and Hamburgh bottoms. No less than six American ships were taken up for this trade in the course of last week.

April 23. Though the question for the total abolition of the slave trade is lost for the present, we are happy to hear it will be brought forward in another shape, so as to go to many interior regulations, before the close of this session.

A treaty of friendship has been entered into by the emperor and the king of Prussia, by which means they guarantee to each other the possession of each other's dominions against foreign attacks, or domestic revolutions.

The pretended instructions of his Britannic majesty to his ministers at foreign ports, relative to the revolution in France, has been inserted in so many of our foreign gazettes, that lord Gower has thought it necessary to give it a formal contradiction, in a letter on the subject, addressed to M. Montmorin, the French minister of foreign affairs.

M. Faulkener, it is said, is to be charged with the following proposal to the court of Russia, for terminating the war between Russia and the Porte, viz. "That Oczakow, which is at present the only subject of dispute, shall be completely dismantled and razed; and that all the line of country between the Bog and the Nieper, should be declared independent, both of the Turks and Russians." Should this be accepted, the three allied powers are to become the guarantees of the treaty of peace. Mr. Faulkener is not, however, to leave England, until a messenger arrives from Mr. Ewart, who set off on Thursday for Berlin.

A letter from Berlin, dated April 12, says, "Last week has been a busy one for our cabinet, and such as there have been few examples of.—Ten couriers and a number of estafettes arrived during that period, of which four were from London. The last of them, Mr. Brooks, brought dispatches of the highest importance.—It is reported here, that conditions of peace between Russia and the Porte are concluded, and that the intervention of the courts of Spain and Denmark have been the cause thereof."

The Gazettes by the last French mail affirm, that the Turks are to cede Egypt to England, in consideration of the interposition of our ministry, to oblige the emperor to accede to the terms of a reasonable peace!

April 26. During the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the duke of Leeds, lord Grenville transacts the business of secretary of state, in both the home and foreign departments.

The present vacancy in the cabinet, and the changes which will very shortly take place in it, are not finally arranged; nor are they likely to be so, until after the holidays. It is certain that lord Camden will retire; on which occasion, it is believed, that the marquis of Stafford will succeed him, as president of the council. The duke of Grafton is to come into administration once more, and probably will be appointed lord privy seal; but who is to be the new secretary of state in the room of lord Grenville, who goes to the foreign department, remains yet a very great doubt; the situation is of course allotted to many, but we have not heard of any one person who is likely to succeed to it.

The king of Denmark's minister at Warsaw has informed the diet, that the empress of Russia is ready to agree to a peace with the Turks on terms that evince the moderation of her imperial majesty; as she wishes for nothing more, in return for the restoration of all her conquests, but the fortress of Oczakow and the adjacent territory.

There never was a period when the Spanish navy was in so formidable a state as it is at present, since the peace of 1783. More than twenty first, second, and third rates have been added to the line. The marine minister is indefatigable in his department, and every encouragement is given to foreign shipwrights, particularly to those of this country.

The report of a general insurrection having taken place in Spain, is, we have authority to say, totally untrue.

The board of longitude have recently had a novel instrument presented to them for their inspection, for discovering the longtitude at sea. The inventor is a person at Birmingham, who has been 30 years in bringing it to a perfection.

Friday last Dr. Harwood, professor of anatomy, gave a public lecture on the subject of transfusion, to a very crowded audience, at the schools in the Botanic gardens; after which he performed the experiment of changing the blood of a dog to that of a sheep, which he executed with the utmost facility and success; and we can assure the public, that the dog is now alive and in perfect health.

April 27. The true friends of this country, who have opposed the Russian war, will probably have little thanks for their exertions; nor will the Quixotism of the minister be properly exposed. Mr. Pitt's friends are now seriously alarmed at the unpopularity of the measure, and talk as if hostilities with the empress would not take place. Thus the premier will again boast of his success in armed negotiations, and declare that he has obtained all he desired; for, as he has not made known the precise subject of dispute, he may now conceal it for ever, and pretend to be contented with some nominal concession similar to that which he so lately accepted from Spain.

Whatever cause the friends of administration may assign for the resignation of the duke of Leeds, yet men of reflection, without knowing the secrets of the cabinet, can easily perceive that it has been occasioned by disgust. If infirmity had obliged his grace to retire from business, he would have given sufficient notice for providing a successor, but the delay and embarrassment in appointing another secretary for foreign affairs proves clearly that there is great difficulty in finding one, and that the duke gave up his office precipitately and indignantly.

The Paris letters are full of fears and fresh alarms; they complain that the departure of the king was not announced; that his majesty intended not to ride away, but steal away; that several suspicious circumstances occurred previous to the day fixed on for his departure; and though he has sworn to obey the laws, and submit to the new constitution, he has not sworn to remain in the kingdom, and therefore ought not to be trusted; or if he is, that the dauphin should be left behind as an hostage.

Crouds of people are watching day and night about the king's palace, and the national guard is kept in readiness to be called out at a moment's warning.—The minds of all classes of people are so much agitated that it is thought they will not permit his departure.

The good ladies the fish-women are all alive again in Paris, and every street filled with bawlers on both sides of the way, chaunting the history of his majesty's attempt to leave Paris behind him.

It is evident that the king of the French has even now many persons about him who are wishing for a recovery of the old constitution, and therefore advise his majesty to use such a language to the national assembly as is calculated to inflame the minds of those who adhere to the old pernicious system. Had Mirabeau been alive, the king had addressed the assembly with more diffidence and distance, and it is probable that his journey to St. Cloud had not been attempted; but the friends of the aristocracy are now encouraged by new hopes, and induced to try new experiments to bring back the days of slavery and usurpation.

The four generals who are to command the French army are Mailly, Bouille, Rochambeau and Luckner. Preparations are making for the encampment of the 100,000 auxiliary troops decreed by the national assembly, and the volunteers are giving in their names in all the departments, to repair to the frontier if, by any attack, their presence should be required.

The Irish prints are replete with very pointed observations on the struggles of that country, and those of the people of France, for liberty. The comparisons they make in favour of the French do no evince that they are themselves yet sufficiently contented!

The minister of Russia, and those of the three allied courts, are suitors in the names of their respective sovereigns for the political affections of the king of Sweden. This prince seems to act the part of a coquette on the occasion, and sometimes flatters one party, and sometimes another, with the hopes of success.

Letters from Zante, of the 20th of March, bring intelligence, that the plague had manifested itself to such a degree at Patrass, that the greatest part of the inhabitants were dispersed; in consequence of which, the culture of that valuable and well known fruit the currant, would be entirely abandoned for the present season.

The emperor and his party left Venice on the sixth instant. They were regaled with the magnificent spectacle of the Regatta on the preceding Saturday.

A horse called Honest Tom has been lately sold in Ireland, for which one hundred pounds a year are to be paid during the life of the animal. Mr. Dennis is the *fortunate* purchaser.

A NEW MODE of ROBBERY.

A young gentleman walking a few days since through Pall-Mall, observed a well dressed man that followed, and looked at him with peculiar attention. The man at last overtook and accosted him as follows—"My dear Sir, I am extremely glad to meet you! How have you been since we parted?" "Sir," replied the other, "I really do not recollect you!" "Oh! you don't! but I recollect you—you will be good enough to pay me the half guinea you borrowed when we were last together." "Indeed I shall not; I never saw you before." "You had better pay me directly, or I will ask the assistance of some gentlemen passing by to secure you—Here's a dishonourable young dog won't pay his debts! Pray, Sir," to a passer by, "Is not that scandalous!" "Surely," was the reply—and a third man joining the party, and advising the boy to pay any part he had about him, he took refuge in a coffee-house, where they did not venture to follow him.—Similar attempts have been last week made in the same quarter, and from one callow country lad they got fourteen shillings.

April 28. The remains of doctor Price were interred on Tuesday last, at the burial ground in Bunhill Fields, between one and two at noon. The corpse in a hearse with six horses, was followed by 20 mourning coaches of his family and immediate friends; After which a train of thirty gentlemen's carriages followed, containing many public characters, who attended out of respect to his memory; among others were observed, the right honourable earl Stanhope, count Zenobio, W. Smith, Esquire, Thomas Rogers, Esquire, Samuel Vaughan, Esquire, Samuel Baddington, Esquire, John Hollis, Esquire, Bays Cotton, Esquire, William Stone, Esquire, and many other gentlemen of the revolution and constitutional societies.

The Pall was supported by—
The reverend Hugh Worthington
The reverend Samuel Palmer
The reverend Thomas Taylor
The reverend R. Harris, D. D.
The reverend A. Rees, D. D.
The reverend Jos. Priestly, L. L. D.

And a discourse was delivered at the grave by the reverend Andrew Kippis, D. D. but from the weakness of his voice, was very imperfectly heard by the surrounding spectators.

NASSAU, *May* 31.

For several days past, we have had incessant and heavy rains.

Although many planters who made good crops last year, have failed this, it is now pretty well ascertained, that the total of the present crop will considerably exceed that of any former one in these islands.—In estimating our exports this year, at 550 tuns of clean cotton, there is little risk of over rating them.

PROVIDENCE, *June* 9.

Sunday last arrived at her moorings in the river, the India ship General Washington, capt. Jonathan Donnison, of this port, with a valuable cargo of the productions and manufactures of the East, from Canton, last from St Eustatia; she made her passage from Canton to St. Eustatia in 114 days, and in 10 days from the last mentioned port home.

A correspondent from Johnston informs, that last week two small parties with their guns went out a bird hunting, and from Monday till Thursday killed as follows—one party 5030 birds, and 690 squirrels—the the other 4228 birds, and 670 squirrels.

ALBANY, *June* 6.

Various reports have been in circulation reſpecting the weſtern frontiers being harraſſed by the ſouthern Indians—but we are happy to aſſure our readers that theſe flying reports are without the leaſt foundation, as ſeveral travellers direct from the Genaſee in the courſe of the laſt week aſſure us, that all is quiet without the leaſt appearances of any hoſtilities on the part of the tawny ſons of the woods.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, *June* 21.

Yeſterday captain Beatty marched from this place with near an hundred men for Fort-Pitt—by accounts from that place, we learn, there have already a conſiderable number of troops arrived, and we doubt not but there will in a ſhort time be an army collected on the frontiers ſufficient to put a ſtop to the ſavage depredations.

PHILADELPHIA, *June* 20.

ADVICES FROM QUEBEC.

On the 30th of April, his excellency the governor of Quebec gave his aſſent to an act to reward Samuel Hopkins, Angus Macdonnell, and others, for their inventions of the two new and improved methods of making pot and pearl aſhes.

The biſhop of Canada and his clergy, for the encouragement of induſtry, have aboliſhed holidays.

The new conſtitution for Canada appears to be a popular meaſure in that province.

On the 22d of May none of the conſtant trading veſſels had arrived at Quebec.

By late advices from Spain, it is mentioned, that there is a new governor appointed for New-Orleans, and that a free commerce is to take place there immediately after his arrival. Governor Miro, who commands at New-Orleans, it is ſaid is promoted in his military career, and appointed governor of the Caracaos.

We are authoriſed to lay before the public the following letter, from a phyſician of the firſt eminence, dated at Wexford, (Ireland) April 15.

" Dear Sir,

" The report which has occaſioned me the honour of your letter, and which has excited ſuch alarming apprehenſions in the public mind, is totally unfounded. I can with great ſatisfaction and truth aſſure you, that no particular diſeaſe has made its appearance either in Wexford or in the neighbourhood, and that the account of a Smyrna wreck ſtranded on our coaſt is a complete fabrick. It is true that an epidemic diſorder, more or leſs prevalent every ſpring or autumn, has been unuſually frequent and ſevere here this ſeaſon: It is of an inflammatory nature, and affects principally the cheſt and its contents. So far as it has fallen under my obſervation, I have not perceived any ſymptoms attending it, either ſingular or extraordinary; nor have I found it neceſſary to deviate from the eſtabliſhed mode of practice. The fatality which has happened here has been highly exaggerated; it has moſtly fallen on the aged and infirm, and ſuch as from diſtance, or other circumſtances, could not procure early medical aſſiſtance. " EBEN. JACOBS."

SHEPHERD's-TOWN, *June* 6.

The ſecond company of levies which marched from this town on Tueſday laſt for Winchester, left that place on Saturday, and proceeded with ſome troops from Alexandria, to join the general rendezvous at Fort-Pitt. There being a deficiency of a few men to complete thoſe companies, a rendezvous is again opened in this town, to make up the quota.

The drought experienced in this neighbourhood for ſeveral months paſt, has occaſioned an innumerable ſwarm of worms, which have done great damage to the meadows and corn-fields; but it is hoped, that from the refreſhing rains on Friday laſt, a ſtop has been put to the deſtruction which thoſe voracious vermine were previouſly making.

WINCHESTER, *June* 11.

A letter from a gentleman in the territory of the United States ſouth of the Ohio, dated May 19, 1791, ſays, " Governor Blount is very induſtrious, and leaves no ſtone unturned to bring on a treaty with the Cherokee nation of Indians. Should it take place, it will be the largeſt and moſt general treaty that has been held with them ſince the revolution, as the heads of the whole nation have promiſed to attend. There has juſt been held one of the longeſt talks, on the ſubject of the treaty, that has been for a number of years.—— M'Gillivray has been conſulted much on this buſineſs —his yellow brethren conſider him as one of the greateſt and wiſeſt of men—he adviſes them ſtrongly to treat—but, in the midſt of theſe favourable appearances, ſome recent depredations have been committed on the frontiers—two men on Beaver creek, who were out in ſearch of their horſes, and two minors on Cumberland mountain, have lately fallen victims to ſavage barbarity. Nineteen horſes have alſo been ſtolen out of Cumberland ſettlement. It is not known to what nation the Indians who committed theſe depredations belong."

Laſt Tueſday a man arrived in this town, who brought with him an Indian's ſcalp.—He relates, that himſelf and another man were trading in the Cherokee nation about three months ago; that while in ſaid nation they one morning miſſed their horſes, and going in queſt of them, each by a different route, the man who brought the ſcalp heard his horſe's bell at ſome diſtance; on making towards the ſpot, he diſcovered an Indian mounted on the horſe, and riding away with him; he fired and killed the Indian—ſcalped him, and brought off the ſcalp as a trophy obtained in defence of his property.

ANNAPOLIS, *June* 30.

We are informed that the preſident of the United States has appointed Oliver Wolcott, Eſquire, to be comptroller of the treaſury of the United States, vice Nicholas Eveleigh, Eſquire, deceaſed.

It is ſaid that M. de Ternant, who ſerved in America during the late war, is appointed miniſter Plenipotentiary from the court of France to the United States, and may be expected at Philadelphia in five or ſix weeks.

Public Sale, for Caſh.

WILL BE SOLD,

On MONDAY the 18th day of July next, at the dwelling plantation of the late *Stephen Boone*, on the north ſide of Severn, near the city of Annapolis, Anne-Arundel county,

VERY valuable STOCK, conſiſting of horſes, mules, one yoke of oxen, black cattle, amongſt which are ſeveral extraordinary good cows and calves, ſheep and hogs, Indian corn, cider, a very good three nut cider mill, a quantity of good bacon, hog's lard, houſehold and kitchen furniture, and plantation utenſils, conſiſting of ploughs, harrows, a cart, and a good wheat fan, with many other articles not enumerated. The ſale will continue till all are ſold, by w3

JOHN DORSEY, of *John*, } Admrs.
CHARLES BOONE, }

All perſons having claims againſt

the ſaid eſtate are hereby requeſted to bring them in legally proved within four months from this date, as the eſtate will be diſtributed immediately after the expiration of that period, and all claims not previouſly made known will be excluded; every perſon indebted is deſired to make immediate payment, to w3

JOHN DORSEY, of *John*, } Admrs.
CHARLES BOONE, }

June 20, 1791.

FOR SALE,

THAT valuable tract of LAND in Montgomery county, known by the name of WOODSTOCK MANOR, containing about eleven hundred acres, ſituated within two miles of the mouth of Monocacy, and ſtill nearer the Patowmack. The land is rich, in general level, and extremely well adapted to the cultivation of the finer kinds of tobacco and ſmall grain; its convenience to the ſeat of the federal government being not more than twenty-eight miles diſtant with water communication, and on a main road leading from George-town to Frederick-town, which laſt is only ſixteen miles diſtant, and its vicinity to the flouriſhing glaſs-works, combine to render its ſituation highly valuable, and the whole tract a deſirable object of purchaſe as a gentleman's ſeat, for which purpoſe it affords an healthy and elevated ſituation, uncommonly beautiful. The terms will be made eaſy and may be known by application to colonel DEAKINS, near the land, Mr. SPRIGG, of Weſt river, or Dr. STEUART, of Annapolis. tf

---

Annapolis, June 29, 1791.

For SALE,

Sundry Houſes, viz.

THE houſe where Meſſrs. PINKNEY and GUYER now keep ſtore, fronting the Market houſe, poſſeſſion to be given the firſt of April next. A houſe on Prince-George's-ſtreet, where Mrs. FAIRBROTHER lately lived. Two houſes on Fleet-ſtreet. Likewiſe the houſe at the corner of Church and Green-ſtreets, where capt JAMES WEST, now lives, on leaſe. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber. 8 w

JAMES WILLIAMS.

On the 20th of *Auguſt* next will be RENTED, for a term of years, to the higheſt bidder,

The noted FARM called *Giſborough*, lying at the mouth of the Eaſtern Branch, oppoſite to the federal city. The dwelling houſe and out houſes are ſufficient for the accommodation of a large family. The ſoil is well adapted to every kind of crop. Five hands will be let with the farm. w3

JOHN ADDISON, jun.

Prince-George's county, Maryland,
June 22. 1791.

Samuel Hutton,

Coach-Maker,

BEGS leave to return his moſt ſincere thanks to the public, and his old cuſtomers in particular, for their paſt favours, and, from his due attention to pleaſe, he hopes ſtill to merit their cuſtom; he continues to carry on the above buſineſs in all its various branches, and approved faſhions, on the moſt reaſonable terms and ſhorteſt notice. He has ſupplied himſelf with a parcel of excellent timber and materials for carrying on the above buſineſs. Due attention will be paid to any orders received from the country.

Said Hutton wants a journeyman coach-maker, to whom he will give the beſt wages and one year's employment, or more. He alſo wants two boys as apprentices to the above buſineſs, from fourteen to ſixteen years old. 8 w

Annapolis, Cornhill-ſtreet, June 29, 1791.

BALTIMORE, June 27, 1791.

THOSE perſons who have claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN WHITE, Eſquire, late poſtmaſter of Baltimore, *legally authenticated*, are requeſted to apply for payment. 6w

D. DELOZIER, Adminiſtrator.

June 22, 1791.

WAS committed to my cuſtody on the 12th day of May laſt, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himſelf STEPHEN, and ſays he is the property of colonel *John F. Mercer*, and abſconded from ſaid Mercer's plantation in Virginia. He is about twenty years old, five feet ten inches high, of very dark complexion, and his cloathing ſuch as commonly given to ſervants. His owner is requeſted to pay charges, and take him away.

THOMAS A. DYSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne Arundel county, within one mile of Severn chapel, on the 20th day of June, 1791, a NEGRO MAN named CÆSAR, about forty-four years of age, five feet eleven inches high, he is a ſtout ſquare well fet fellow, and when out of temper ſpeaks very loud, he has remarkable ſmall legs for a man of his ſize, and large flat feet; He was formerly the property of *Jeremiah Crabb*, Eſquire, of Montgomery county; had on and took with him when he went away, a new felt hat, oſnabrig ſhirt, and one white ditto, ſtriped holland trouſers, old cotton breeches, patched in places with blue cloth; He is an artful fellow and probably will change his name and cloaths, and paſs for a free man. Whoever ſecures the ſaid negro in the gaol of the county where he is taken, or in any other gaol, ſo that the owner may get him again, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS, or the above reward if brought home, with all reaſonable charges, paid by

LANCELOT WARFIELD.

STOLEN or STRAYED, two nights ago, from off the common of this city, a ſtrawberry roan HORSE about thirteen hands high, has a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, a ſhort buſhy tail, his mane hangs on both ſides his neck, and no other perceivable mark. He was formerly the property of a Mr. *Humbert*, and ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by a black man. SIX DOLLARS reward will be paid for the horſe if taken within the county, and TWELVE DOLLARS for the horſe and thief if taken out of the county.

JAMES ROYSTON.

Annapolis, June 23, 1791.

By Virtue of a Power of Attorney from Meſſrs. *Tenniſon Cheſhire, & Benjamin Burch Cheſhire*, lately of St. Mary's County, but now of Cumberland County, in the Commonwealth of Virginia, I hereby offer to SELL, at PRIVATE SALE,

ALL the LAND whereon the aforeſaid Tenniſon and Benjamin Burch Cheſhire formerly lived, containing three hundred and one acres. This land lies within a mile and a half of Chaptico, by far the moſt public trading place in the county. The ſoil is fertile, and well adapted to the produce of Indian corn, wheat, tobacco, flax and cotton, and affords good paſturage for ſtock, having a fine ſwamp running through the whole tract, twenty acres of which might, with little expence, be made as fine meadow ground as any in this part of the country. About one fourth part of the whole is now in woods, abounding in excellent rail ſtuff, and a ſufficiency of board and ſhingle timber, alſo a number of gum and poplar for ſcantling, plank, &c. This land is at preſent let out in three tenements, at the rate of four thouſand five hundred pounds of crop tobacco per annum. Two of theſe tenements are well improved, having on each a good dwelling houſe, and other neceſſary out houſes, every way ſuitable for the accommodation of a large and genteel family. There are on the aforeſaid plantations two young apple orchards, which, at preſent, will produce, in a favourable year, upwards of two thouſand gallons of cider, and from the preſent appearance there may be made on the land this year more than a hundred gallons of peach brandy. The ſituation is healthy and agreeable, commanding an extenſive view of the country around. One third of the purchaſe money will be expected in hand, and for the other two thirds likely young negroes will be taken. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe is deſired to view the land. The price will be made known on application to the ſubſcriber, who will engage to enſure the purchaſer a good title. 2

ELISHA JOHNSON.

St. Mary's county, June 13, 1791.

WESTERN SHORE of MARYLAND, General Court, May Term, 1791.

ORDERED,

THAT all petitions in this court for freedom, be heard the firſt week of the ſitting of the court, and that ſummonſes for witneſſes in ſuch caſes be returnable the ſecond day of the court.

That appeals, writs of error, demurrers, and other caſes in law, be heard as the ſame may be called the firſt week of the court's ſitting, and ſuch of them as may not be heard in that week, as they may be called afterwards in the courſe of the court as opportunity may permit.

That theſe orders be publiſhed in the Maryland Gazette, and the Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiſer. 3

Per order,

JOHN GWINN, Clerk of the General Court of the Weſtern Shore of Maryland.

For PRIVATE SALE,

FOUR hundred and fifteen and a half ACRES of well improved LAND, it being part of that well known tract called *Evans's Range*, and *Part of Higgins's Lot*, lying adjacent to each other, in Prince-George's county, within 12 miles of the federal city, and 10 of Queen-Anne. This land is well watered, has plenty of meadow ground, and about two hundred acres in woods, a part of which is heavily timbered; the soil is well adapted for farming and planting, and is now under rent for 5000 lb. of tobacco per annum. There are immenſe quantities of fruit-trees of various kinds, and in a plentiful year ten thouſand gallons of beſt cider can be made; the fruit-trees of all kinds are young and thriving. Any perſon inclined to purchaſe, may view the land and improvements, ſee the plot, and know the terms of ſale, by applying to Mr. *Robert Macgill*, living near the premiſes, or the ſubſcriber; and if it is not ſold by the 28th day of July next at private ſale, it will on that day be ſold at public ſale, on the premiſes, and poſſeſſion given on the 15th day of December next. A bargain may be had for caſh.

RICHARD HIGGINS.

Anne-Arundel county, Head of South River, June 16, 1791. 3

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Eſquire,

Governor of Maryland.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS at a general court held for the weſtern ſhore of the ſtate of Maryland on the tenth day of May laſt, a certain THOMAS HADFIELD, late of Baltimore county, merchant, was indicted for the murder of DAVID STERETT, of the ſame county, merchant: And whereas the peace, dignity, and well being of the ſtate require that ſuch meaſures ſhould be adopted as may probably effect the arreſt of the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, ſo that he may be put upon his trial for the ſaid offence—I do, therefore, by the advice and conſent of the council, iſſue this my proclamation, requiring all civil officers, and other the good citizens of this ſtate, to apprehend the ſaid Thomas Hadfield, and to bring him before ſome judge or juſtice within the ſaid ſtate, to be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the ſeal of the ſtate of Maryland, this eighth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-one. J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,

T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary*. 3

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

State of Maryland.

In COUNCIL,

Annapolis, June 10, 1791.

WHEREAS it has been repreſented by ſeveral of the inhabitants of Dorcheſter county, that a certain ELIE SMOOT, on or about the thirteenth of April laſt, was murdered by a certain negro WILL, the ſlave of John Smoot, of the ſaid county, which negro, immediately after committing the ſaid murder, fled to eſcape the juſtice of the laws, and was ſoon after apprehended and confined in priſon in the city of Philadelphia, from whence he was taken by ſundry citizens of this ſtate employed by the ſaid John Smoot, but eſcaped from their cuſtody on the journey homeward, and fled towards the ſtate of New-Jerſey:

RESOLVED, That ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS ſhall be paid for apprehending the ſaid negro Will, and delivering him to the cuſtody of the ſheriff of any county within this ſtate.

ORDERED, That the clerk take meaſures for the due publication of the foregoing reſolution in the public papers of the ſtates of Pennſylvania and New-Jerſey.

Extract from the minutes,

3 T. JOHNSON, jun. Clk.

THE advertiſement originally iſſued, reſpecting the above-mentioned negro, contains the following deſcription of him:

"A blackſmith by trade; he is a cunning artful fellow, about ſix feet high, well made in proportion, has a black ſmooth face, a good ſet of teeth, very quick in his ſpeech, and talks much; he has had a ſmall piece cropped from one of his ears, and has a ſmall ſcar over one of his eyes."

To all whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the juſtices of Prince-George's county, at the next April court enſuing the date hereof, for a commiſſion to eſtabliſh the boundaries of the following TRACTS of LAND, adjoining each other, to wit: *Webſter's Chance*, *The Ridge*, and part of *Egerton's Manor*, all in the ſaid county, agreeable to an act of aſſembly paſſed in November ſeſſion, ſeventeen hundred and eighty-ſix, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands.

HARRIET CLAGETT,
THOMAS H. MARSHALL,
JOHN H. BEANES,
JOHN WEBSTER.

3

Prince-George's county, June 3, 1791.

Annapolis, June 15, 1791.

COMMITTED to my cuſtody as a runaway, negro ISAAC; ſays he belongs to William Hedley, Shanandoah county, Virginia. His maſter is requeſted to take him away and pay charges.

3 w 3X JAMES WILLIAMS, Sheriff of Anne-Arundel county.

Will be SOLD, *at Public Sale*,

On TUESDAY the 12th day of July next, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the late dwelling of Mrs. *Anne Boarman*, deceaſed,

NEGROES, STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE, CORN, WHEAT and TOBACCO. The terms will be made known at the ſale.

2 w 3 Wm. THOMAS, jun.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of Mrs. *Anne Boarman*, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring them in legally proved.

Wm. THOMAS, jun. Adminiſtrator.

St. Mary's county, June 15, 1791.

To be Sold, or Rented,

THE houſe lately occupied by Mr. CHARLES STEUART, in this city. For terms apply at the Printing-office.

Annapolis, June 22, 1791. 2

WILLIAM ROSS,

CABINET & CHAIR MAKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has removed his ſhop to a houſe in Church-ſtreet, two doors below the dwelling houſe of Mr. Thomas Hyde, where he purpoſes carrying on the above buſineſs in all its various branches; and as he has laid in a good ſtock of the beſt materials, he hopes to merit the encouragement and patronage of a generous public. He will perform all orders from both town and country with neatneſs, punctuality and diſpatch, and as cheap as any one of his profeſſion.

Annapolis, June 20, 1791. 2

South-River, May 18, 1791.

ALL perſons having claims againſt JOSEPH HOWARD, jun. late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed, are requeſted to make them known legally authenticated, and all perſons indebted to the eſtate are requeſted to make payment to my brother, HENRY HALL, whom I have fully empowered to ſettle the affairs of the deceaſed.

6X MARTHA HOWARD. Executrix.

Six Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, a negro man named MARCUS, twenty-one years of age, five feet ſix or ſeven inches high; he is a ſenſible likely fellow, and of a remarkably black complexion. The laſt time he was ſeen at my quarter in Loudon county was on Sunday the 24th ultimo. He is ſaid to have been ſeen in this town on Sunday the 1ſt inſtant, and my overſeer is informed that he intended for Philadelphia. Whoever takes up and brings him home, or ſecures him in any gaol, ſo that I may have him again, ſhall receive the above reward, beſides all reaſonable expences.

4 PHLIP R. FENDALL.

Alexandria, May 11, 1791.

Twelve Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the ſubſcriber, living in Calvert county, about the middle of February laſt, a likely luſty well made black negro fellow called BILLY, about five feet ten inches high; had on and took with him a brown cloth coat and breeches, and ſundry other cloaths, which likely he may have changed; he has a ſmall bend in with one of his knees, which, if well taken notice of, makes him appear a little knock-kneed, his wool grows very low down on his temples, and under his eyes the ſkin looks blacker than the reſt of his face. There was a fellow committed to the cuſtody of the ſheriff of Prince-George's county laſt week, and has made his eſcape, which I have every reaſon to believe was my fellow. He was taken up on Patowmack river at a Mr. Digges's, and paſſed as a freeman, who had on a ſhort brown coat, and a pair of canvaſs trouſers. Whoever will ſecure the ſaid fellow in any gaol, ſo that I get him again, or deliver him to me, ſhall have the above reward, paid by the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS HORRELL.

March 18, 1791. 5

FOUND,

Between *Annapolis* and *Baltimore*, 2

A Silver Watch,

Which the owner may get by applying at the Printing-Office, and paying the charge of this notice.

STOPT,

On SUSPICION of being STOLEN,

A LARGE huckaback TABLE-CLOTH, with fringes at each end. It was left at the houſe of the ſubſcriber for ſale, by a perſon unknown. The owner is deſired to come and prove his property, pay the charge of this advertiſement, and take it away.

SAMPSON SALMON.

Annapolis, June 21, 1791. 2

ELK-RIDGE, May 2, 1791.

TAKEN UP as a STRAY a ſmall gray MARE, thirteen hands high, ſix years old, ſhod all round, no perceivable brand or ear mark. The owner is deſired to pay charges and take her away.

w3 3X PATRICK MACGILL, jun.

Five Pounds Reward.

RAN AWAY on the firſt inſtant, a NEGRO MAN called SAM, ſomewhat below the middle ſtature, of a robuſt make, a black complexion, lips a little, and when he ſmiles or laughs has his mouth twiſted to one ſide; he had on and took with him the following cloathing, a deep blue broad cloth great coat with a red velvet cape, a brown linen coat, a Ruſſia ſheeting ditto, and a drilling ditto, a nankeen waiſtcoat, a drilling ditto, and two white corded ditto, a pair of nankeen breeches, a pair of drilling ditto, and a pair of corduroy ditto, two white ſheeting ſhirts, and two dowlas ditto, one pair of coarſe white thread ſtockings, and one pair of white ribbed cotton ditto, one blue ſtriped cotton handkerchief, one white linen ditto, and one cambrick ditto, and a pair of boots. As he is acquainted at ſeveral places in Annapolis, it is probable he may have gone there. Whoever apprehends him, and lodges him in the gaol of the county where he is taken, ſhall receive EIGHT DOLLARS, or the above reward, with reaſonable charges, for bringing him to the dwelling of the ſubſcriber.

G. R. BROWN.

Port-Tobacco, June 8, 1791. 3X

THERE is at the plantation of Mrs. BARBARA MAGRUDER, in Prince-George's county, taken up as a STRAY, a ſmall dark bay HORSE COLT, neither docked nor branded, a natural pacer, appears to be about three years old, and twelve hands and a half high. The owner is deſired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. 3X

SIX DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in this city, on Monday the 28th inſtant, a negro man named JAMES ORKER, about twenty-five years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, full faced well looking fellow, talks ſlow, and rather a down look; had on, when he went away, a cloth jacket, oſnabrig ſhirt and trouſers, an old caſtor hat, carried with him ſome working cloaths. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and ſecures him, ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, paid by

tf RICHARD WELLS.

Annapolis, June 30, 1790. 41

To be SOLD,

At the PRINTING-OFFICE,

Price Ten Shillings,

THE

LAWS OF MARYLAND,

Paſſed at

NOVEMBER SESSION,

Seventeen Hundred and Ninety.

ALSO,

Price Nine Dollars,

The late Edition of the LAWS

of MARYLAND, bound in ſheep—And alſo a few ſets of the LAWS ſince that publication, price two Guineas, in ſheets.——All kinds of PRINTING WORK performed in a neat, expeditious, and correct manner, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms.—— 16

Annapolis, June 5, 1791.

THE honourable the chancellor of this ſtate having appointed the ſubſcriber a truſtee to ſell the real eſtate of STEPHEN BOONE, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceaſed—It is hereby made known, that the late DWELLING PLANTATION of the ſaid Stephen Boone, will be *Sold*, at *Public Auction*, on the premiſes, on SATURDAY the 16th of *July* next, on the following terms: The purchaſer may, at his election, pay ready money, or give bonds, with good and approved ſecurity, to pay one half the purchaſe money, with intereſt, within one year, and the reſidue, with intereſt, within two years from the time of ſale. This farm is conveniently ſituated on the north ſide of Severn, within three miles of the city of Annapolis, contains between five and ſix hundred acres of land, is adapted to every kind of produce, and has on it a good and convenient dwelling houſe, kitchen, dairy, ſmoke-houſe, barn, and other convenient out-houſes. The ſale will begin preciſely at 12 o'clock, and it will be ſold entire, or in parcels, as may be declared on the day of ſale.

w 6 G. DUVALL.

4

NOTICE.

ALL perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late ALEXANDER FRAIZER, of Calvert county, are requeſted to attend on TUESDAY the 26th day of July next at Lower-Marlborough, in the county aforeſaid, with their claims properly authenticated, that they may receive their dividends.

4 PETER EMERSON, Attorney in fact for JOHN ALEXANDER FRAIZER, Admr.

Calvert county, June 8, 1791.

☞ *NOTICE is hereby given to all Persons interested,*

THAT the subscriber intends to petition the justices of Anne-Arundel county court, at their next September sitting, for a commission to mark and bound the following TRACTS of LAND, contiguous and adjoining each other, lying and being in the county aforesaid, viz. the one called *Pinkstone's Delight*, the other called *Ben's Luck*, pursuant and agreeable to the directions of an act of assembly, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands. w 4

BENJAMIN STEVENS.

June 15, 1791. 2

South river, May 18. 1791.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of BENJAMIN HOWARD, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make them known proved as the law directs, and all persons indebted to the estate of the deceased, and all persons who are indebted to him as sheriff of the county, for public taxes, county charges, officers fees, or otherwise, are requested to make payment, without delay, to my brother, Henry Hall, whom I have fully authorised and empowered to settle all the affairs of the deceased.—No further indulgence can be given for the arrears of taxes, county charges, and officers fees; and all settlements made by him, or by those employed by him, will be valid.

6X MARTHA HOWARD, Executrix.

PROPOSALS,

For the PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

By Samuel and John Adams, Printers,

BALTIMORE-TOWN,

A BOOK, entitled,

"The Salvation of all Men strictly examined, and the endless Punishment of the Damned argued and defended against the Objections and reasonings of the late Rev. Dr. Chauncy, *of Boston, in his Book, entitled, The Salvation of all Men, &c."*

By JONATHAN EDWARDS, D. D.
Pastor of a Church in New-Haven.

The subject of said book is treated in the following method:

CHAP. 1. An account of the chief parts of Dr. Chauncy's system concerning future punishment, and a comparison of those parts with each other.

Chap. 2. Whether the damned deserve any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 3. Whether the damned will, in fact, suffer any other punishment than that which is conducive to their personal good.

Chap. 4. An examination of Dr. Chauncy's arguments to prove endless punishment inconsistent with justice.

Chap. 5. Is annihilation the punishment of the damned?

Chap. 6. The justice of endless punishment.

Chap. 7. Another view of the same subject.

Chap. 8. Endless punishment consistent with goodness.

Chap. 9. Dr. Chauncy's argument from Rom. v. 12. &c. considered.

Chap. 10. His argument from Rom. viii. 19—24. considered.

Chap. 11 His arguments from Col. i. 19. 20. Eph. i. 10. and 1 Tim. ii. 4. considered.

Chap. 12. His arguments from Psal. viii. 5. 6. Heb. ii. 6—9. Phil. ii. 9—12. 1 Cor. xv. 24—29. and Rev. v. 13 considered.

Chap. 13. His doctrine of universal salvation compared with his ideas of moral agency.

Chap. 14. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from those texts, which declare the punishment of the damned to be *everlasting—for ever—for ever and ever*, &c.

Chap. 15. A reply to his answers to the arguments drawn from what is said concerning Judas, Mark xiv. 21.—from what is said concerning the unpardonable sin—and from the tendency of his doctrine to licentiousness.

Chap. 16. The positive evidence of endless punishment.

CONDITIONS.

1. THIS book will contain above 300 pages, large octavo size; will be printed with a new small Pica type, on a good paper, and will be neatly bound, lettered and filleted with gold on the back.

2. Price to subscribers will be one dollar and one quarter of a dollar. The money to be paid on the delivery of the books.

3. Those who subscribe for six books shall have the seventh gratis.

4. The work will be put to press as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers appear, and will be finished as expeditiously as possible, *with a list of the subscribers*, if sent in season; therefore subscribers are desired to annex their proper additions and places of abode.

N. B. Subscription papers (which are dispersed through the states, and put into the hands of gentlemen to receive subscriptions) are desired to be returned to Messrs. Samuel and John Adams, Printers, in Baltimore-town, by the last of July next.

☞ Subscriptions taken in by the Printers hereof.

Baltimore, April 12, 1791. 9

For the Benefit of the Female Sex.

A YOUNG LADY, for the sake of humanity, is desirous to inform the public, that she had laboured under a lingering consumption upwards of 12 months. Medicine, aided by the skill of persons eminent in their profession, was administered in vain—she was reduced to the last degree of weakness—unable to walk across her chamber without the support of a staff. In this stage of her sickness, a friend of the young lady having, by accident, heard of some extraordinary cures performed in similar disorders by Mr. JAMES READ, of the city of Philadelphia, was induced, as a last resource, to apply to him. Mr. Read prepared a medicine, which was sent to the Bermuda islands, where the young lady, a native of America, has resided for some years. She recovered fast from the time she began to use it, and in little more than three months was restored to perfect health. Well knowing how many of her sex fall a sacrifice to that fatal disorder, which has hitherto baffled the skill of the ablest physicians in a great measure, she wishes this to be published for the benefit of her sex, but particularly for those of her native land, that those labouring under a similar disorder may know where to apply for relief, as well as to express her gratitude to that worthy man, who, under Divine Providence, has been the happy instrument of preserving her life, and restoring her to health.

☞ *The Printers in the different states are requested to insert the above for the good of the public.* 7

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

John Eager Howard, Esquire,

GOVERNOR of MARYLAND.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by the deposition of REZIN HAMMOND, Esquire, of Anne-Arundel county, it appears, that on the morning of the 25th of April last ELIJAH GAITHER, son of *Edward*, came to the dwelling of the said Hammond, and fired at him two pistols and a gun, with intention, as the said Hammond believes, to kill him: And whereas, by the deposition of JOHN G. HAMILTON, of Montgomery county, it appears, that the said Gaither afterwards, in conversation with him, acknowledged the facts set forth in the deposition above mentioned, except the firing of the gun, and declared that he did discharge the said pistols with a design to kill the said Hammond, and did then further declare that it was still his settled determination to kill the said Hammond whenever an opportunity should offer: And whereas it is obviously the duty of the executive to guard as much as may be against the commission of such enormities, and to bring such offenders against the laws and peace of society to justice—I have therefore thought proper, by and with the advice of the council, to issue this my proclamation, authorising and enjoining all sheriffs, and other officers of the peace, to apprehend and convey before some one of the judges or justices within this state, the said Elijah Gaither, in order that he may be dealt with according to law; and I do hereby exhort and require the good people of this state to be aiding and assisting the said officers in the execution of their duty.

GIVEN at Annapolis, under the seal of the state of Maryland, this seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one.

J. E. HOWARD.

By his Excellency's command,
T. JOHNSON, jun. *Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE STATE.

*** ORDERED, That the above proclamation be published six weeks.

T. JOHNSON, jun.

I HEREBY offer a reward of FOUR HUNDRED DOLLARS for apprehending the above-mentioned *Elijah Gaither*, agreeable to the foregoing proclamation, and will pay the same upon his being brought before any one of the judges of the general court, or either of the associate justices of Anne-Arundel county, to be dealt with according to law.

REZIN HAMMOND.

June 7, 1791.

Messrs. GREEN,

IN order fully to disclose the wicked and premeditated intent of Elijah Gaither, in his attack on me, be pleased to publish in your paper the deposition of John G. Hamilton, which is as follows:

REZIN HAMMOND.

MARYLAND, ff.

ON the second day of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-one, came before me, the subscriber, one of the judges of the general court, JOHN G. HAMILTON, and made oath, that on or about the thirteenth of May last he was in company and had conversation with Elijah Gaither, son of Edward, and that, in the course of the said conversation, the said Gaither informed this deponent as follows:—That he had had a round with colonel Rezin Hammond, of Anne-Arundel county; that the said Hammond had injured his reputation, and that, in consequence thereof, he, the said Gaither, for several months before, had premeditated and determined to kill him, and that he came down from New-York for that purpose, that having discovered in Baltimore-town that colonel Hammond had brought suits against him, he immediately hired horses, provided himself with three braces of pistols, all which he loaded, or caused to be loaded, with three bullets and two buck shot each, and a gun, which was loaded with three bullets and a quantity of shot, after which (viz. on Easter Monday before day-light) he, the said Gaither, started with his servant from Elk-Ridge for colonel Hammond's place of residence with a full determination to kill him, and arrived at the farm just after day-break; that he placed and concealed himself in a certain field belonging to the said farm, where it was usual for colonel Hammond to pass every morning, and so concealed, together with his said servant, waited for some time in expectation of the said Hammond coming along, during which time he, the said Gaither, and his servant, watched for him alternately; that some time after sunrise he, the said Gaither, finding that the said Hammond did not pass through the said field as he expected, sent his servant up to the house to inquire if the said Hammond was at home, and if possible to discover and give him information whether the said Hammond intended to come out, and which way he intended to go, who was at the house with him, and whether he was still in bed or not; that his servant returned, and informed him that Mr. Hammond was at home and in bed, and no body with him; whereupon the said Gaither formed the design of going up to the house, entering Mr. Hammond's room (with which the said Gaither was well acquainted) and assassinating him while in bed, but that he changed this resolution from an apprehension that he might be discovered before he could carry his views into execution; that he remained in his first situation until about eight o'clock, when he and his servant rode up to the house with the gun and pistols aforesaid; that when he arrived there, he sent one of Mr. Hammond's negroes into the house to inform Mr. Hammond that he wanted to speak with him; that Mr. Hammond came into the yard and invited him to alight and walk in, which he refused; that Gaither then asked Mr. Hammond to come up to him, as he wished to speak with him; whereupon Mr. Hammond said, I see you are armed, and if I come to you, you will shoot me; that Gaither then promised upon his honour he would not, and that he made use of this promise as an artifice to get Mr. Hammond in his power; that Mr. Hammond then went within seven steps or thereabouts of him, and Gaither ordered him to stop, gave his gun to his servant, and alighted from his horse, at which time two of his pistols fell from his belt; that he thereupon offered Mr. Hammond a pistol, and insisted upon fighting, which Mr. Hammond declined, because there were no witnesses by, but offered to fight at any subsequent day if he was bent upon it; that Gaither would not defer it, and said Mr. Hammond should either fight him that moment, or he would kill him; that, on hearing a noise behind him, proceeding from the approach of a negro or negroes, he, the said Gaither, turned in order to keep the said negro or negroes off, and that then colonel Hammond run from him towards the house; that he turned about, and before he had run many steps, he the said Gaither levelled one of his pistols at him, and fired the same, and was astonished that he missed him, as he never took a more cool and deliberate aim in his life; that as soon as he found he had missed him, he drew another pistol, and before Mr. Hammond had run above fifteen steps, he fired that also at him, and thought he saw the wadding burning on his back; that thereupon, although Mr. Hammond did not fall, he the said Gaither concluded he had killed him; but finding that he continued to run until he got into the house, and supposing that Mr. Hammond intended to get a gun, and return with it, he the said Gaither took his gun from the servant, and got behind the pales of the yard, and levelled his gun over the pales, with his finger upon the trigger ready to fire as soon as Mr. Hammond should come out; that Mr. Hammond did come out of the house with a gun in his hand, and fired at him, and struck him in the left hand; that thereupon, under an apprehension that Mr. Hammond's negroes were coming to attack him, one of which had a gun, and fearing Mr Hammond would also get another gun, he mounted his horse, and as he was mounting the said negro fired and struck him on the neck and left shoulder; that then the said Gaither went off; that the said Gaither, at the time of the above conversation, further declared, that he was not yet satisfied, and would always go prepared for the said Hammond, and would kill him wherever he met him, and expressed his regret and complained that he was unfortunate in not having killed him before; that this deponent endeavoured to dissuade the said Gaither from the further prosecution of his revenge, but that such dissuasions, instead of having any salutary effect upon him, only seemed to make him the more determined; and that the said Gaither further declared, that he could reconcile it to his conscience to hire assassins to take away the life of the said Hammond; and that the debt for which Mr. Hammond had brought suit against him was a just debt, but that he never would pay it, and would kill him, or any one else, if he ever asked for it.

Sworn before me on this 2d June, 1791.

J. T. CHASE.

True Copy. 4

OROONOKO

Stands at Mr. NICH. CARROLL's farm, called the Plains, and will COVER at TWENTY SHILLINGS the season.

☞ The cash to be sent with the mares.

JOHN MILLER.

May 3, 1791. 8

ANNAPOLIS:
Printed by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.